EIGHT ARTICIFS

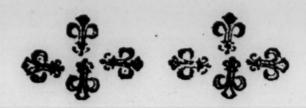
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SCOTS DEMANDS.

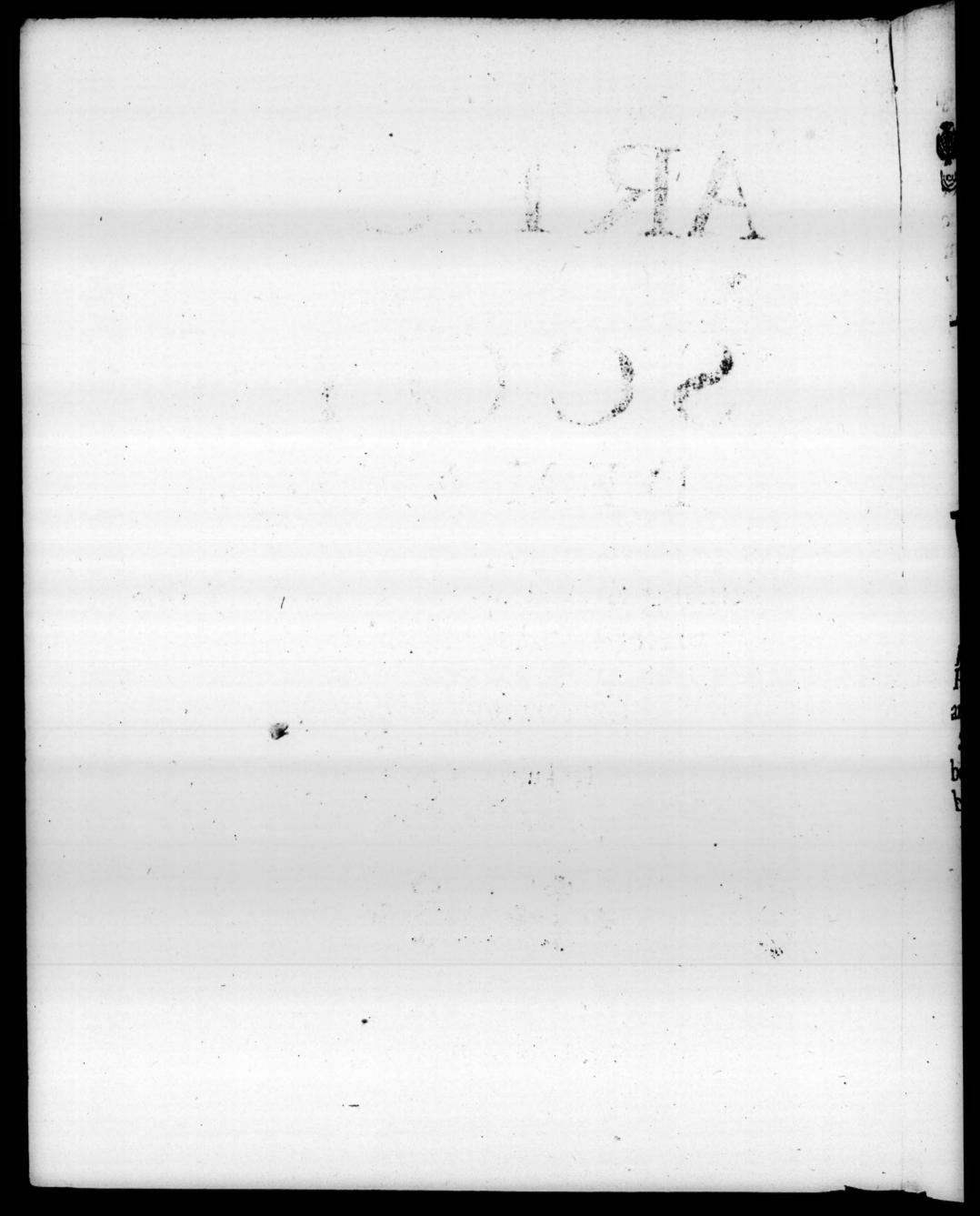
Desiring they may be enacted by this present PARLIAMENT.

Concerning Shipping.

I. July, 1641.



Printed Anno Dom. 1641.





ARTICIES OF THE SCOTS

DEMANDS,

Irst, it is desired that it may be Inacted by this present Parliament, that no Scottish Ships, or Vessels, or Passengers belonging to the Kingdome of Scotland, be pressed by Land or Sea in any part of the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, Sea-Ports or Harbours thereof, seeing these are free of

any Presse by the Law of our Kingdome.

Secondly, For a better Commerce and Intescourse betwixt England, Scotland, and Ireland, That it may be now declared lawfull to transport all Goods and Commodities from Scotland to England and Ireland, or from thence to Scotland in the same case, and as free of Customes and all other Taxations what socver, as if they were transported from one part of Scotland to another, or from one part or Port of England or Ireland to another, with this Declaration alwayes that the said Immutuall Liberties in so farre as concernes goods prohibited by the Lawes of eyther

Nations, shall onely serve for the inward use of the said three Kingdomes alentally, & the manner of the restraint and punishment of the Contraveeners to be considered upon, and that all native and forraigne Commodities not prohibited in the Kingdome from whence they are transported, may bee imported by Scott is shown as freely as any of his Majesties Subjects of England or Ireland, and so reciprocally in Scotland

by the English and Irish.

Thirdly, That the Scottish Ships comming from a forraigne Nation, and arriving many Roades, Havens, or Ports of England or Ireland, through tempest of weather, or for refreshment, or upon whatsoever other occasion, and not disloading may be free to passe and repasse without searching, or any other impediment. And that if Scottish-men should be loaden with forraigne Commodities in any forraigne place, and in forraign Bottomes, or in any English or Irish: Bottome, That it shall be free to the owners thereof and their Factors to unload their moneyes, goods, or Commodities aforesaid, in any part of England or Ireland, and to transport the same from thence to Scotland without any impediment to be made to them. And the English and Irish to have the like liberty reciprocally in Scotland.

Fourthly, if any other Vessels laden with Scottishmens goods, going to, or comming from any forraign Nation, pertaining to Scottishmen aforesaid, shall arrive in any part of England or Ireland, and have necessity to sell a parcell of their said goods. That it shall be lawfull for them to do the same, and to tran-

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sport the remnant to Scotland, or else-where, without payment of any Custome, but for so much as they shall happen to sell, & the English and Irish to have

the like liberty reciprocally in Scotland.

Fiftly, In respect of the great detriment sustained by his Majesties subjects, and by the Dunkirks and other Pirats, by robbing them of their goods, taking their ships and spoyling their men: That some solid course may be taken for the preventing the like in time to come; so that his Majesties subjects may have free trade hereaster, and the Scottish ships passing to France, Holland, or any other part, may have a safe convoy of his Majesties ships, as the English and Irish ships have.

Sixthly, There can be no greater marke of mutuall unity betwixt the Kingdomes, then a free and peaceable converling at home and abroad, therefore wee crave from the Parliament of England, that where the English have any out-trade or dealing in forraigne places, that it may be free to Scottish men to out-trade and deale in the same places, without any impediment to be made to them by the English or Irish, and the English and Irish to have the like liberty in out-trade or

dealing of Scottish-men in forraigne places.

Seventhly, That the Scottish-menbe not debarred from being affociated in companies within the kingdome of England & Ireland, upon such conditions as the English & Irish are admitted, and this to be reciprocally for England & Ireland in companies, & all associatios in Scotl. & because there is not such manufactories as yet erected in Scotland as are necessary

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and that the trade of fishing & which is one of the greatest benefits in his Majesties Dominions) is not yet brought to perfection, it is fit that by mutuall concourse of both Kingdomes, such a course may be taken, as may best bring the Trade of manufactories in Scotland and fishing within his Majesties Seas to perfection and that Commissioners may be directed by the King and Parliaments of the Kingdomes to treat upon such means and conditions as may subsist with the freedome and liberties, and may conduce best to the good and benefit of his Majesties Dominions.

Eightly, That the House of Parliament would be pleased to take into their considerations the exorbitant customes and taxations, and other rigorous dealings, whereof the particulars are set downe in a note herewith given in taken & used by the King of Denmarke both of the Scottish and English: and whereas his Majesties Subjects have already felt the smart thereof, that now some good course may bee taken for reducing the faid exactions to some reasonable knowne and constant measure, and for the liberty of his Majesties Subjects from the like rigorous dealing in time to come.

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